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POLOMYELITIS (INFANTILE PARALYSIS).

CASES AND DEATHS REPORTED BY CITY HEALTH AUTHORITIES FOR THE WEEK ENDED AUG. 31, 1912.

Cities.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cities.	Cases.	Deaths.
Baltimore, Md. Buffalo, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. Cleveland, Ohio. Coffeyville, Kans. Dayton, Ohio. Elmira, N. Y. Fall River, Mass.	25 8 3 1 1		Grand Rapids, Mich. Los Angeles, Cal. Newark, N. J. New York, N. Y North Adams, Mass. Philadelphia, Pa. San Diego, Cal. South Bethlehem, Pa.	1	1 1

BUFFALO, N. Y., AND VICINITY.

Passed Asst. Surg. Frost reports further in regard to the outbreak of poliomyelitis at Buffalo as follows:

Week ended September 7, 1912:

Record of cases and deaths: Cases 5, deaths 2.

Record by ages: One to two years, 1 case, 1 death; 2 to 3, 2 cases,

1 death; 5 to 10, 2 cases.

During the week 1 case was admitted at the municipal hospital,

4 cases remaining under treatment at the close.
On September 2 the regulation closing Sunday schools, forbidding children under 15 years admission to all places of amusement, and excluding children under 10 years from public playgrounds (which had been in effect since August 6, 1912) was withdrawn.

During the week ended September 14, cases of poliomyelitis and

deaths therefrom were reported to the commissioner of health of

Buffalo as follows:

	Cases.	Deaths.
Reported as poliomyelitis. Reported as suspicious, diagnosis confirmed. Reported as suspicious, diagnosis not confirmed.	14 4 4	4
Total positive cases	18 4	4

Of the cases previously reported one ended fatally during the week. The total number of cases and deaths reported in Buffalo up to and including September 14, is:

Paralytic cases Abortive cases (diagnosis definite)	. 216 . 10
Total	226

The number of cases reported during the past week is less than for any of the seven weeks immediately preceding, with the exception of the week ended August 17, during which 17 cases were reported.

Including cases which proved not to be poliomyelitis and those

in which the diagnosis is doubtful, 220 cases have been investigated, leaving 27 yet to be investigated.

Reports received from the State department of health and from various other sources indicate that there are an unusual number of cases of poliomyelitis in Erie, Niagara, Chautauqua, Genesee, and other counties in the vicinity of Buffalo, but the reports are not sufficiently detailed to make even an approximate numerical estimate possible. A message received September 15 from the health officer of Batavia, Genesee County, states that 14 cases have been reported in the village within the last few weeks, and that the disease seems to be on the increase there.

CHICAGO, ILL.

The following report of poliomyelitis in Chicago, Ill., was received from Dr. G. B. Young, surgeon, United States Public Health Service and commissioner of health of Chicago:

During the month of August, 1912, there was a marked increase in the number of cases of poliomyelitis reported. From July 1 to September 1 the cases aggregated 61. These cases were fairly evenly distributed over the city, and judging from the spot map there seemed to be a tendency for them to arrange themselves along certain important lines of traffic. The total number of cases from January 1 was 66 for the first eight months of 1912. During the first eight months of 1911 there were only 2 cases reported.

Poliomyelitis has been made a quarantinable disease in Chicago.

RABIES.

During the week ended August 31, 1912, there were reported by city health authorities 1 death from rabies at Chicago, Ill., and 1 case with 1 death at Cleveland, Ohio.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED (TICK) FEVER.

Dr. K. H. Kellogg, of Stevensville, Mont., reports a case of Rocky Mountain spotted (tick) fever at Hamilton, Mont., in a white male farmer aged 42 years. Onset of illness, August 4. Patient died August 10.

TETANUS.

CASES AND DEATHS REPORTED BY CITY HEALTH AUTHORITIES FOR THE WEEK ENDED AUG. 31, 1912.

Cities.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cities.	Cases.	Deaths.
Chicago, Ill New York, N. Y Providence, R. I		2	Schenectady, N. Y. Wilmington, N. C	1	i

TYPHOID FEVER.

The health officer at Columbus, Ohio, reports for the week ended August 31, 1912, the occurrence of 70 cases of typhoid fever, with 2 deaths, and during the week ended September 7, 26 cases with 3 deaths.